

WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES, UNITE!

MONTHLY BULLETIN
DURUM
COMMUNIST PARTY OF TURKEY

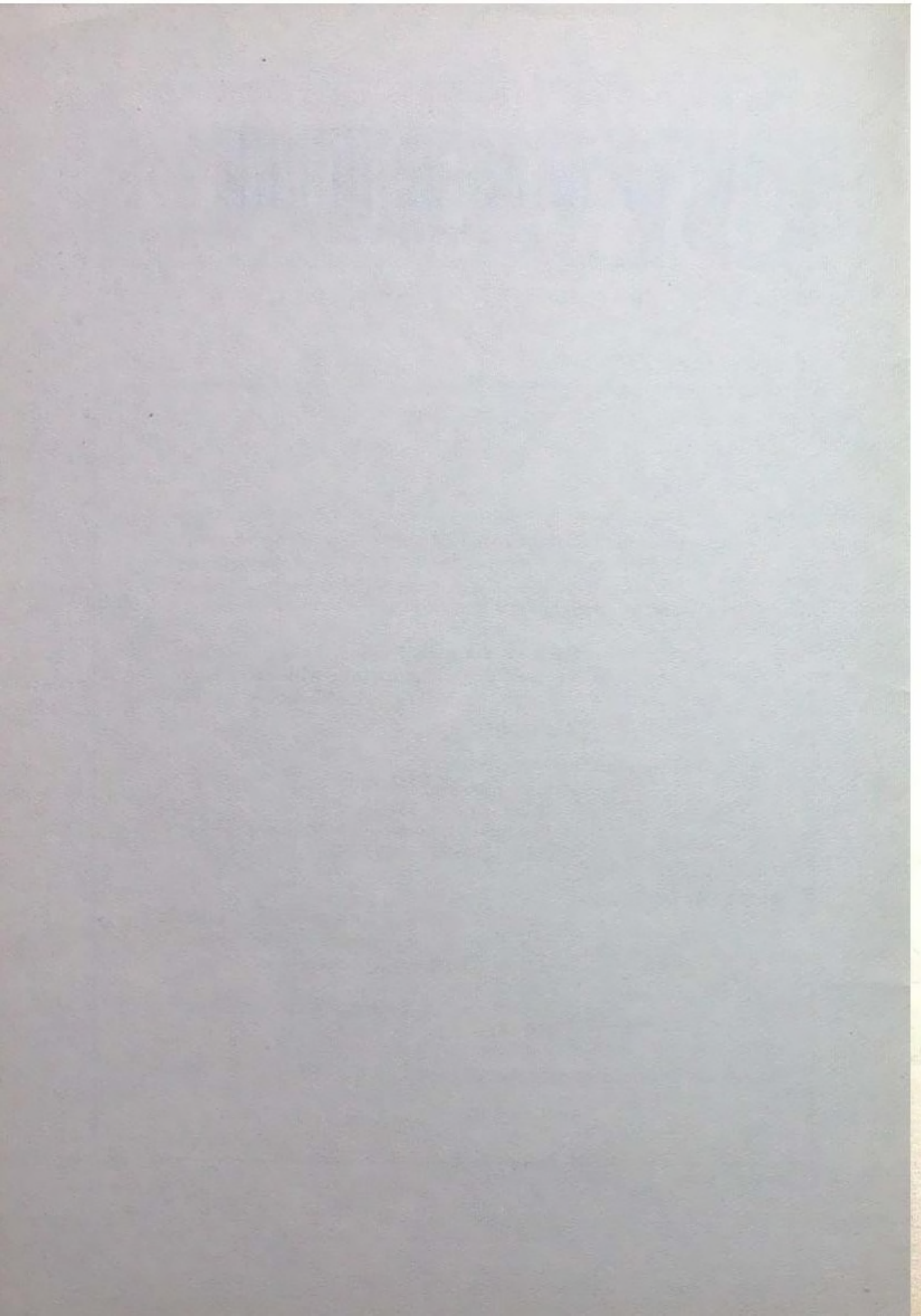
INFORMATION BULLETIN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF TURKEY

Number: 5 (290)

1 May 1982

CONTENTS

- 1- Speech Made by Comrade İ. Bilen, General Secretary of the CC of the CPT, in "Voice of CPT", on the Occasion of May Day, the Day of International Unity, Struggle and Solidarity of the Working Class
- 2- Statement Made by Comrade İ. Bilen, General Secretary of the CC of the CPT in Connection with the Recent Arrest of B.Ecevit Ex-Premier, Ex-Chairman of the Republican People's Party
- 3- From the Party Organs:
 - "Long Live May Day",
Atılım, April 1, 1982
 - "To the Supporters of Worker's Voice"
Atılım, March 1, 1982
- 4- Information:
 - Torture Continues Intensively in Turkey
 - This Year 40 New Prisons will be Opened
 - Anti-working Class Attacks and Malpractices
 - Six Thousand Dollars Worth Soldiers, What For?
- 5- Documents: Messages of the CC of the CPT



**SPEECH MADE BY COMRADE İ.BİLEN, GENERAL SECRETARY OF
THE CC OF THE CPT, IN "VOICE OF THE CPT", ON THE OCCASION
OF MAY DAY, THE DAY OF INTERNATIONAL UNITY, STRUGGLE
AND SOLIDARITY OF THE WORKING CLASS**

Citizens,
Workers, Working People, Patriotic-minded Intellectuals, Young People,
Comrades, Friends,

Today is May Day. The day of International unity, struggle and solidarity of the working class. Today, workers of all countries, working people are raising their struggle for peace, democracy and social progress and for human-like life. They are, above all, resisting against the attempts of the US imperialism to make the world a nuclear graveyard. On behalf of the CC of the CPT, I congratulate the May Day of our working class, working people with my most sincere feelings. I especially should like to greet our comrades, progressive, democrat friends-in-struggle who are in the dungeons, in torture chambers of the junta in this very May Day.

The junta banned the May Day. It run amok its armed forces everywhere. It is maintaining intensive terror on all those forces who yearn for peace, democracy and national independence. Trailing in the wake of Reagan and Haig, it wants to turn our country a hot-bed of war in the Middle East. It intensifies exploitation of our people through the collaborating monopolies by so-called Constitution.

From the beginning, reactionary, military dictatorship has regarded our working class as the biggest barrier. It destroyed all trade union rights. It closed down DİSK (Revolutionary Trade Unions Confederation). It is trying the leaders of DİSK with a demand to death sentences in order to intimidate the working class. It wages an intensive attack against communists and other forces who defend the interests of the working class. Now, it intensifies its repression on the Republican People's Party.

Despite all these, the enemies of our people could not overcome their fear. They realize that, although under difficult conditions, the workers will celebrate the May Day with actions, minor as it may. When they look at the workers, they see as if hundreds of thousands of them filling the squares, they see millions united as a single fist walking over exploitation and repression. Communists are together with the people during these hard days of May Day celebrations.

Fellow citizens,

Workers and progressives who are abroad now, have been making a big contribution to the struggle going on in the country. On May Day, they are walking shoulder to shoulder together with West European workers, for peace, against American missiles, unemployment and xeno-phobia. More than 20 mass organisations of workers and progressives will come together on the 8th of May, to

protest the junta, death sentences, tortures and repression over the Kurdish people.

On behalf of the CC of the CPT, I would like to emphasize that our Party supports this joint action with everything in its power against the military dictatorship. This action, once again confirms that the things which unite the progressive forces are bigger and stronger than those which divide them.

Workers, toilers,

The junta, the US imperialism on its behind, and collaborating monopolies are not as strong as they seem to be. They are following a path which leads to an impasse. If, we, all progressive, patriotic forces further strengthen these steps taken in the direction of joint action, if we succeed to draw RPP members, other patriotic forces into the struggle, we will be able to prevent our country to be turned into a spring board of the US imperialism and the NATO in the Middle East, to open our soil for American Rapid Deployment Forces and new nuclear missiles, we can open the path to bright and free Turkey.

Let us celebrate this May Day by waging a struggle to obtain such a unity of action.

Juntas go, but May Days, working class remain!

Long live May Day!

STATEMENT MADE BY COMRADE İ.BİLEN, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CC OF THE CPT, IN CONNECTION WITH THE RECENT ARREST OF BÜLENT ECEVİT, EX-PREMIER, EX-CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PEOPLE'S PARTY

The junta again arrested Bülent Ecevit, the ex-Chairman of the Republican People's Party (RPP). The junta has been increasing its repression on Ecevit and other MPs from the RPP, because of their opposition to the impositions of the US imperialism upon our country, their defence of democratic rights and freedoms. The CPT protests this fascist-type repression and brutality directed towards Ecevit and all other patriotic, democratic forces.

The head of the junta, Evren, in his speeches in various cities heavily attacks to the democratic forces. Through these speeches, it is aimed to create a media in which the forces defending democracy and have not been arrested yet, will be thrown into jails. On the other hand, searches and arrests in various provinces have been speeded up. Torture continues. Every other day, new death sentences are being demanded. Our Party is among those who has faced with the heaviest attacks.

The dangers which the democratic forces of Turkey face, are increasing. The generals of the junta who are able to solve none of the problems of the people, seek the way through by stepping up brutality.

The junta, while it continues being brutal, whom does it rely upon? Judgement of 52 leaders, with the demand of death sentences, arrest of Peace Committee leaders heavy repression on the Chairman of the RPP, all these create a great danger in the country and in the world. Today, nobody, but only the US Administration in the world gives an open support to the terrorist dictatorship in Turkey. It is obvious that, if the US Administration did not give such support

to the generals of junta, they would not extend the dimensions of terror and repression and could not take the risk of such attacks on all forces who defend peace and democracy.

The aim of the US imperialism is to use Turkey for its own interests in the Middle East. They, in return to their support to the junta, want to make use of our soil for their aggressive Rapid Deployment Forces, to deploy new, nuclear missiles in Turkey following West Europe, to drag Turkey into new military treaties, and to revive CENTO again. They want to make Turkey a target for a nuclear war. The policy of the junta which trails in the wake of the US Administration, further increases the danger.

We call upon all defenders of democracy and peace, to unite, to raise their voices for immediate release of B.Ecevit, 52 DİSK leaders and the leaders of the Peace Committee.

— from party organs —

Atılım, April 1, 1982

LONG LIVE MAY DAY!

OUR IRON FIST CHALL MAKE YOU LIVE!

Today, the working class, working people, progressive forces are facing the heaviest attacks in the history of our country.

Under military dictatorship: Real wages, salaries, state fixed prices have been dropped to the level of twenty years ago. Almost six million people are unemployed! People are in starvation! Sackings have been speeded up!

The trade union rights of the working class have been abolished. The masses were deprived of legal means of protecting their economic and political interests.

Sweat of the people flows into the purses of plundering, parasitic monopolies and American arms merchants. Every opportunity is given to the big capital in order to increase its profit. As the monopolies get richer, people get poorer.

The junta, by treampling on the national interests and national dignity, trails in the wake of unbalanced, adventurist policy of the USA. It is making preparations to open our soil for American "Rapid Deployment Forces". It gives possibility to the USA Administration to turn our country into a base of attack to the Middle East, socialist countries and to the national liberation movements. It follows a policy of isolating our country from every contemporary, progressive development in the region and in the world.

The junta administration, which has no future, rejects the constructive, useful peace proposals of the Soviet Union. It drags our country into the danger of annihilation in a nuclear war.

The junta carries out intensive repression, fascist type methods onto all forces

who oppose unemployment, high prices and being in the yoke of America. While it is releasing the members of the Nationalist Action Party (NAP) and protecting the Justice Party (JP) leaders, it broadens repression and arrest of democratic forces. It carries out torture brutally.

Reaction is trying to soften the indignation of people by means of "passing into a civil regime" manoeuvres so that, under the mask of "Constitutional", it is trying to keep the reactionary, repressive dictatorial regime forever.

The junta did not keep any of its promises. It only increased exploitation and repression. Exploitation and repression will increase further and our country will be pushed into uncertain darkneses as long as the people do not take their destiny into their own hands do not try to protect their own interests and as long as all forces for the people do not unite for this task.

All products of our labour, years of struggle and our motherland are in danger.

Mad-like course of the junta can only be stopped by unity of all people, all progressive forces. Let us make the coming May Day such a step to open the way for united resistance and conscious actions.

- Let us prevent our country being turned into a spring board of the US imperialism and the NATO in the Middle East, our soil being opened for aggressive US Rapid Deployment Forces, new nuclear missiles! Let us give support to the peace proposals of the Soviet Union! Peaceful, independent foreign policy! Friendship and cooperation with all our neighbours!

- Freedom for 52 DİSK leaders! The ban on the DİSK should be lifted! Stop repression on Türk-İş! Higher Arbitration Council should be abolished. No to the labour and trade union legislations which will be prepared by the junta! Unlimited rights to strike, free collective bargaining and right of affiliation to trade unions for all working people!

- Struggle for higher wages, salaries and higher state fixed purchasing prices, struggle against sackings! The bill of the crisis should be paid by monopolies, banks, landlords and racketeer merchants.

- Freedom for all arrested progressive, democrat people! Stop tortures, executions, trials and repression in prisons. Stop cross-examinations without lawyers, in public prosecutors' office! Martial Law should be lifted!

- Let us unite against tearing off 1961 Constitution Let us unite for national, democratic Constitution!

- Unity of action and a united front of all national democratic forces in order to clean the grass roots of unemployment, high prices, danger of fascism and national repression, for independence, and democracy, against imperialism, monopolies and the junta which protects them!

- Solidarity with the socialist countries and with all people who are waging a struggle against imperialism for national and social liberation. Stop chauvinistic propaganda against our neighbouring people, Kurds and Ermenians! Long live proletarian internationalism, long live fraternity of peoples!

The working class, during this May Day will also find the forms and the methods of raising its slogans and unite against military dictatorship. Experiences gained through the struggles will guide them. Working class will celebrate the May Day again. Communists, Party organisations will be in forefront, in the struggle of the working class during this action.

Atılım, March 1, 1982

TO THE SUPPORTERS OF "WORKER'S VOICE"

"The Soviet Union, with its revolutionary influence, with its direct and indirect, material and moral support, is the backbone of the world revolutionary forces, it is the strong bastion of the world revolution" says Yürükoğlu, in his book written in 1978 (p.18). In the same page, he mentions "the determined role of the Soviet Union in the world" and states the necessity of "defending it without hesitation against the malicious eyes."

But, what about today? Today, Yürükoğlu disseminates that the socialist system, let alone, to determine the general course of events in world, it faces "a serious danger of liquidation". He presents imperialism as superior to socialism, in economical, political, ideological, cultural, in all fields. He even says that "the balance established by the socialist system against the danger of war is highly sensitive and it is a balance which is far behind the imperialist power" (W.V. No:176, P.12) therefore, he defends the idea that imperialism, as it becomes reactionary and decayed and therefore more aggressive, it can regain military superiority against socialism. By showing the deterring force of socialist countries being weak against the imperialism, he presents the struggle for peace as a hopeless effort of defence and disseminates pessimism.

Yürükoğlu rejects the deep revolutionary nature of struggle for peace. He curtails the truth that this is an attack of all anti-imperialist forces to push imperialism further back.

The main activity of Yürükoğlu today, is his efforts to show socialist system feebleness. He, for this aim, claims that socialism in the socialist countries and in the Soviet Union is "not real", and only "formal" yet. (W.V. No:176, P.13)

By saying this, he rejects not only contemporary Marxism-Leninism and the teachings of matured socialist society developed by the CPSU, but also the teachings of Lenin which puts forward the possibility of successful construction of socialism on the basis of tsarist Russia. Allegedly it was impossible to construct classless society as it was proposed by Marx, on the foundations of existing productive forces in the Soviet Union. We must ask him this question: When Marx analysed the West European countries of 19. century, he found out that it was possible in those countries to construct socialism and communism. Is the Soviet Union of today more backward than England in the 19. century? He also opposes the basic ideas of Marx. Under such circumstances, how does he believe his own words of aiming socialism in Turkey which is also backward?

Yürükoğlu argues that the most advanced contingent of the World communist movement, the CPSU is in a "civil servant and bureaucrat like atmosphere" (W.V. no:180, P.1), having a "Centrist" leadership and in the Soviet Union, not the working class but "the intellectuals are in power" (W.V. No: 176, P.12).

Yürükoğlu, on this basis, with the views which he picked from bourgeois "sovietologs", Trotsky, Mandel, Mao- Bettelheim and Althusser and from "New Lefts", Euro-Communists tries to prove that there is nothing to be taken by the working class of capitalist countries as an example, from the real socialism and nothing to be learned from the CPSU by the communists and revolutionaries. He tries to push some good intentioned people whom he attracted by "revolutionary" phrase mongering, against the Soviet Union.

But Yürükoğlu became as disgusted as to blacken the measures taken against

counter-revolutionaries in Poland with his accusations of "attacking to the workers of shipyard in Gdansk and to the metal workers in Silezia" and "use of force against the working class". He put the burden of unfavourable developments in Poland on to the Soviet Union.

How did Yürükoğlu get free?

As the USA Administration has increased tensions and anti-Sovietism in the world, his collaborators in Turkey have increased their repression and brutality, Yürükoğlu, step by step went away from the revolutionary struggle. In December 1978, Martial Law was declared in Turkey. Repression gained new dimensions soon after, Yürükoğlu claimed that confidence in the party policy was weakened. He began to stand against the party leadership which he had praised before. In 1979-1980, when terrorism gained momentum, workers, patriots were being killed, he started an open struggle against the party. The decisions of the NATO, in connection with stationing new nuclear missiles in West Europe and the declaration of Yürükoğlu saying that struggle for peace had no meaning were coincided. He met the September 12 coup two days before, with his allegations of the world communist movement was shifting to the 'right'. As the onslaught of the junta has increased further, his confidence in the Soviet Union has decreased. He gave answers to growing aggressiveness of Reagan Administration towards socialism in Poland, and arrests of his supporters by the junta by declaring at last that socialism in the Soviet Union was "in form" and the CPSU was "centrist". "Worker's Voice" has turned to be the voice of the bourgeoisie. Yürükoğlu has got "free".

Alternatives

We consider it as a task to call upon all those who were under the influence of his revolutionary phrase mongering. If they really have revolutionary spirit and ideas, they should take the lesson from the evolution of Yürükoğlu. Their alternatives are different: Either they will take honourable positions in the struggle for peace, and democracy, or they will disappear in the wind.

That is why we want to draw attention of "Worker's Voice" supporters to following two subjects, warn them sincerely and call them on their duty.

Struggle for peace is the first and the most. If they really want to have a discussion on tactics and the strategy of struggle for revolution, they should be involved in an active struggle for peace. This must be conceived.

Secondly, the subject of attitude in particular towards Poland and in general, to the socialist countries. Today, the task is to stand up to the attacks against socialism, to be in solidarity with those who wage a struggle for the victory of socialism and to take clear positions. The task on this question is to expose the real face of imperialism and its collaborators. It is necessary to support the communists of Poland first, in order to discuss the necessary lessons of the developments in Poland. We believe that those who do not consistently oppose raised anti-Soviet campaign, who do not stand against every blackening of the socialist countries, can not have the "right of criticism". We believe that when they are in such a position, we can easily persuade them about each subject of critics which is put forward by the sympathizers of the "Worker's Voice" against real socialism and also believe that they will see the realities in relation with socialism. We are calling them on their duty.

TORTURE CONTINUES INTENSIVELY IN TURKEY

While the junta administration asks for help from the Reagan Administration, in order to get the support of West European public opinion, tortures has been carried out intensively. In the beginning of April, existence of torture and carrying out trials basing on torture was even reflected in one of the decisions of Military Supreme Court of Appetal. Military Supreme Court of Appeal, in its decision points out that trials can not be based on confession only and says: "Confession of a person against himself is against the nature of human-being. If somebody is confessing against himself, he is either ill-minded or he has been subjected to torture.

In April, statements of witnesses about tortures were published in various papers. For example: The Federal German paper "Frankfurter Rundschau" dated 28 April, published an interview with a lawyer, Şerafettin Kaya, who was advocating in the trials of members of various organisations, and because of that he was arrested and tortured. The newspaper specially points out the continuous tortures applied to the arrested persons from the Kurdish region and writes: "The rooms in which false confessions were forced by the torturers to be signed, are called 'disco'. Victims can not recieve any food or water. The eyes of the arrested persons were tied, they are forced to have their food from one common plate, and they are beaten if they do not obey the order of the soldier, to leave the spoons..." Ş.Kaya says that he was taken to the court to be arrested and about what he was told in the court by the judge: "We could not find a single accusation against you. But, in any case, I will arrest you" "The lawyer tells about his life after his arrest: "I have stayed in a cell which was called 'bath'. It was a cell of 2,5 square meter and filled with human filth and arrested people were forced to swim in this dirth three times a day. Thirty two days after, I was put in to a ward. Arrested persons are beaten there also. Because of beating I was fainted several times. One person, who was arrested with me, died during torture. The news about death of others may be heard soon. On September 10, 1982, the court decided to release me. The decision was realised only on September 23".

"World Trade Union Movement", the monthly organ of the World Federation of Trade Unions, in its April issue, published an article about the trip of Antonio Herrero, the Secretary of the Textile Workers TUI, to Turkey. In his article, Herrero tells about two workers who were subjected to torture and then released. Herrero writes that one of them was a young worker and what exactly he told Herrero as follows: "The torturers started telling me that I was a communist... When I told them that those accusations were false, they started torturing me. From time to time, I was hit by a heavy thing (surely a sack of sand), which knocked me down. Then, they applied electrodes to different parts of my body (fingers, feet, anus, genitals), sometimes dry, sometimes wet. Then I was submitted to sexual brutalities by means of bludgeons. It is difficult to count how many days it went on, because I lost my consciousness. A little later, they came again and undressed me completely. Then I was put in a large bag together with cats. That was unbearable. When the cats were tried, they were hit with a stick to make them start to work again. I don't know how long it lasted, because

I was fainted. My whole body was covered with blood because of scratching and biting of the cats".

The second worker who talked to Herrero told his story: "After being arrested in February 1981, I underwent examination. They accused me being a communist and having carried out trade union activities. I said that I was not a communist and the fact reproached to me dated five years back and I no longer remembered them. They ordered me to undress and then I was kicked and punched. They put thick rope under my arms and left me hanging like that at least two days. I fainted. When I regained consciousness, my wife and 14 year old daughter were in the room. The tortures hanged me again and raped my wife and daughter under my very eyes. That was unbearable".

The patriots who are being judged in the CPT case, in Martial Law Military Court Number 2, in Ankara, informed that those who made public the tortures in Mamak Prison, were, submitted to heavy punishments and under such conditions, they could not make their defence.

On the other hand, practices in Diyarbakır Prison were protested by a demonstration in Paris, in front of the buildings of newspaper "Le Monde". Those who carried out this action of protest, stated that 38 people were killed in this prison, due to tortures and repression. They presented evidences. Foreign Minister of the junta had to make a statement saying that these cases of death were true, but they were the cases of "suicide" or due to "illnesses".

"THIS YEAR 40 NEW PRISONS ARE TO BE OPENED"

The Minister of Justice of the junta government, appealed to the world public opinion in the press conference, in April: There, he said "This year 40 more prisons will be put in use. It will be continued to construct new prisons in near future". He confessed with his own words that the junta will not return to democracy in Turkey. He was speaking in such a way, as if 40 new factories would be constructed and enterprises would be opened.

Evren made two speeches following this statement which tells the content of the future preparations of the reactionary, military dictatorship in Turkey. In his speeches in Bursa and Balıkesir, he declared that any kind of opposition movement would be suppressed heavily, and he presented the operations directed to the RPP as correct applications, he approved the censorship, and threatened everybody.

While the President was giving such speeches, they released 230 members of the NAP, those who organised massive slaughters, and mounting terrorism in Turkey. While many murderers of the NAP who shed the blood of many patriots and democrats, Süleyman Takkeci, the prosecutor who arrested DİSK leaders and the members of the Peace Committee, made a statement that there was not enough reasons for persecuting the conservative and reactionary leader of the JP S. Demirel, who supported the fascist Party NAP. But everybody knows that Demirel made statements to the press secretly and openly organised a meeting of his party in İstanbul.

The junta administration, while it carries on its preparations of passing to constitutional dictatorship under the cover of "passing to democracy", persecutions, arrests, and trials of progressive-patriotic forces continue. In April, operations against the CPT was also continued. By these operations which generally

took place in big cities and large enterprises, progressive, patriotic people, workers were arrested and tortured with the accusation of being a member of the CPT or only being a sympathizer.

In the trial of DİSK, (Revolutionary Trade Unions Confederation) whose 52 leaders were sentenced with the demand of death penalty, cross-examination of 'accused' persons started. Before the cross-examination, the ex-Mayor of İstanbul, Ahmet İsvan (RPP) was included in this trial as the 53rd accused person. The fascist prosecutor, S. Takkeci demanded 6-16 years of heavy imprisonment for İsvan with the reason of his help for May Day demonstration which was organised by DİSK.

During the interrogations of DİSK trial, fascist-type methods have been used. The military court took a decision that interrogations should be carried out in the way of question-answer. The accused supposed to give answers to provocative questions, and answers were recorded according to the will of the judge. The Chairman of DİSK wanted to make a revaluation about indictment of DİSK trial which was full of inconsistent items. The court rejected it. In another case, the lawyer, Ercüment Tahiroğlu presented a petition stating that such cross-examinations were not in accordance with United Nations Human-Rights Declaration, with the Constitution and with the form of military judgement. The court rejected this and also banned for the lawyers to take the floor, and to present a petition to the court, until the end of cross-examination. Now, the court "cross-examines". Questions such as "What does 'revolutionary' mean?", "What is a mass organisation?", "What is a class trade union?" were directed to Baştürk. Baştürk answered questions "What is May Day? Why did DİSK celebrate it? as "May Day is the day of international solidarity, unity and struggle of the working class. That is why we celebrated the May Day in the past and we are celebrating it today".

New Trials

In April, a series of new trials were started in military courts. Among them are two trials against the Worker's Party of Turkey. One of them was concerned with 48 WPT members. Up to one year imprisonment was demanded for 48 persons with the accusations of handing out liflets, organising meetings etc. The second one is the case opened for 80 leaders of WPT. In this case, 15-36 years of imprisonment was demanded for the founders of WPT, on the basis of the 141-142 articles of the Turkish Penal Code. In the indictment which was 103 pages, all activities of this party which was established and carried out its activities in accordance with laws, was shown as illegal. As it is known, the WPT was established in 1961, and it had 15 MPs in the parliament in 1965. It was banned during the 12 March regime but reopened in 1975. The WPT leaders, Mustafa Aktolgalı and Özcan Kesgeç are being sentenced in DİSK trial, also with the demand of death penalty. The Chairman of WPT, Behice Boran was sentenced to 8 years of heavy imprisonment in her absence and deprived of her citizenship.

The trial for People's Houses which were established by Atatürk in 1932 as cultural centres, has started in April. The leaders of People's Houses, Ahmet Yıldız, a senate member, MP from the RPP Erol Saraçoğlu and Ferhat Arslantaş are among them. Death penalties were also demanded for all leaders. In the 23 paged indictment, opposition of People's Houses against fascist terror, and in this connection, taking a position on the side of progressive-patriotic forces were shown as crimes.

Another leader of the Peace Committee of Turkey, Orhan Taylan was arrested by Martial Law authorities in April. The fascist prosecutor, Süleyman Takkeci brought a case against the lawyer of the leaders of the Peace Committee, Burhan Apaydın (Chairman of the İstanbul Bar Association, brother of Orhan Apaydın, lawyer of DİSK) and the director of the daily Cumhuriyet, Okay Gönensin, demanding 3-18 years imprisonment. The offence of Burhan Apaydın was given as his presentation of petitions for release of the leaders and the members of the Peace Committee and for Okay Gönensin, was publishing these petitions in Cumhuriyet.

On the other hand, another trial has started for 29 young officers, students of the Academy of War, for their activities and propaganda in order to establish "the rule of one class above the another one". Demanded penalty for these officers is 5-15 years imprisonment.

Former Premier Ecevit Arrested Twice

In April, the former Premier of Turkey, and the ex-Chairman of the RPP, Bülent Ecevit was arrested twice. The reason for these arrests was given as his statements made for foreign press and TV. He was not allowed to talk to his lawyers and according to the article No:140 of the Turkish Penal Code, up to 5 years of imprisonment was demanded for him because of his statements "against Turkey", in foreign countries. This case which takes place in Second Division of Martial Law Court, in Ankara will be continued on June 4, 1982.

On the other hand, the lawyers of fascist NAP, who were also in the front lines of the fascist movement, demanded legal proceedings to be started against the RPP. The allegation of these lawyers who are also being judged in the NAP trial as accused were taken into consideration by the Martial Law authorities of Ankara. Now MPs of the RPP, among them also some former ministers are being brought before the court in groups of 20 and being cross-examined. Besides, legal proceedings for youth branch and other branches of this party has started. Police operations and arrests of RPP members continues.

Legal proceedings has also started against the MPs from Ordu province of RPP, Ertuğrul Günay and Temel Ateş. These two progressive MPs are wanted to be executed because of their opposition against the actions of NAP, and their speeches condemning these actions, trying to protect progressives against the fascist slaughter.

Solidarity Actions Continue

Solidarity with the progressive forces and democrats of Turkey continue in various countries of the world, in various cities.

The Deputy Chairman of the CP of Federal Germany, Herrman Gotier sent a letter to the Prime Minister Helmut Schmidt and claimed that attempts should be made to stop the terror in Turkey. In this letter which it says that anti-democratic practices in Turkey should be condemned, writes: "The democratic public opinion of our country with anxiety and indignation follows massive persecutions and tortures applied by the military administration".

In the Congress of the CP of India, a resolution passed in connection with the solidarity with the communists, democrats and the trade unionists of Turkey. "New Age", dated 4 April, 1982 writes: "The Congress strongly condemns the massive arrest of communists, trade unionists and democrats by the military regime. The Congress demands immediate release of arrested persons, and of

persecutions and determination of democratic rights and freedoms which were abolished by the military regime".

The organ of the French Communist Party, "l'Humanite" dated 15 April 1982 published an article in connection with the prevailing situation in Turkey. The real character of the DİSK trial was shown and underlined that in Turkey now, instead of individual terror, state terror has been carried out.

In April series of meetings took place in regard with solidarity with DİSK. In Hamburg and West Berlin, local trade unions and Turkish trade unionists organised these meetings in cooperation. Another action of protest took place in front of the Turkish Embassy in Paris on April 14, 1982. In this demonstration which was organised with the initiative of CGT, they demanded freedom for 52 leaders of DİSK and expressed their solidarity with DİSK. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions stated that it would supply legal help for DİSK leaders. The organ of World Federation of Trade Unions, "World Trade Union Movement" published an article of Antoine Herrero, the Secretary of textile workers TUI, under the head line "Overwhelming proofs against the Turkish military junta". At the end of this article which tells about tortures in Turkey, says: "In the face of growing repression, torture, executions and threats of death which weigh heavily on Turkish Trade unionists and democrats, it is possible to hold the hands of the hangmen by stepping up pressures and international protests".

British Trade Unions, TUC made a statement in April and protested the judgement of 52 DİSK leaders with the demand of death penalty and release of the fascist heads of the NAP, judgement of persons who had no connections with terror.

The Social Democratic Party of Federal Germany, Socialist International, Prime Minister of Denmark, and many democrats of West Europe protested the arrest of Ecevit. The Prime Minister of Denmark demanded to make a visit to Turkey but it was rejected by the junta. Several western papers published articles, comments in relation to the arrest of Ecevit.

Repressive applications of the junta continues to be in the agenda and the subject of criticism in the European Parliament and in the Council of Europe.

ANTI-WORKING CLASS ATTACKS AND MALPRACTICES

Attacks of the collaborating bourgeoisie and the junta administration onto the workers' rights continues in new forms. The Congress of the Confederation of the Employers' Union of Turkey (TİSK) was the most important platform for these attacks. In the report of the executive committee, workers were characterised as 'lucky minority' and economical, political and social repression on the working class was praised. Various representatives of employers, including the Chairman of TİSK, H. Narin said that limitations of trade union activities, ban on strike actions, destroyed collective bargaining system, all were "precautions of establishing a peaceful atmosphere". He proposed that unlimited authority should be given to the employers to sack as many workers as they wished to do, at any time.

Minister of State, Deputy Prime Minister, and the one who carries out "Friedman policy" in Turkey, T.Özal speaks in a similar way, and this time he

wants to take the authority himself in order to sack workers more easily in the State Economic Enterprises.

Ninth Department of the Supreme Court of Appeal, with its decision dated 8 April 1982, for the sake of creating "a peaceful atmosphere" for employers, decided to abolish all collective bargaining rules which gave economic ensurance to the trade union representatives in enterprises. It stated that this decision was taken, because those rules were "destroying the public order and creating financial difficulties for the employers. This decision however, gives rights to the employers that, if they wish, they can cancel the agreement of workers who had been trade union representatives.

The attack of employers to the rights of workers created indignation among various circles. The ex-Chairman of Türk-İş, Halil Tunç stated that it was necessary to take a clear-cut position against these attacks. Mustafa Alpdündar, Feridun Şakir Ögünç and Vahap Güvenç who are the members of the Consultative Assembly, and were appointed by the junta have organised a press conference, and there, they, were forced to say that: "TİSK, under the cover of 'partnership at work', has declared a war against the workers". Muzaffer Saraç, the Chairman of the Road-workers Union which is affiliated to Türk-İş, stated that 50 thousand workers whose wages were cut wrongly for taxes, have not been repaid yet and said: "Leaving workers in hunger is something not to be praised of".

In the report of the OECD, published in April, this policy of leaving the workers in hunger was praised. This report shows clearly, what kind of role is considered for Turkey, in economic sphere. According to the report, Turkey should give emphasize to production of weath, cotton, tobacco, fruit, poultry, cattle, and also turism. It must cease from big public investments and industrial projects. In the report of OECD in which the economic policy of the junta was introduced as a "success", following ideas were underlined: Taxes should be further increased, interest rates and prices should be unrestricted, workers' wages, salaries of the civil servants, price supports of agricultural products should be freezed and further decreased.

SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH SOLDIERS -WHAT FOR?

Deputy Foreign Minister of the USA, James Backley, in his speech in the International Relations Commission of the USA Senate, said: "Turkey, because of its strategical location, is very important for us". He emphasized that the American aid to Turkey, in reality, is for its own sake, and mentioned that these "aids" were very "economical". He tried to prove his thesis with such a comparison: "One American soldier costs 90.000 dollars in one year, whereas the cost of one Turkish soldier is only 6000 dollars".

The USA Administration, who is being on the track of not only cheap labour, but also on the track of cheap soldier, is very decisive about using Turkey in its dangerous, aggressive plans for the Near and Middle East. In the beginning of April, an American C-18 type plane which fell down in the Eastern region of Turkey near Refahiye town of Erzincan province, was another evidance showing the preparations along this way. Later, it was understood that 28 American passengers of the plane who were all killed in the accident, were experts and authorised persons who were controlling various American bases in Turkey. On the other hand, public opinion learned that there were secret NATO plans in the plane in connection with Turkey and the region. The junta administration

showed once more with attitude to this event that it gave support to the USA Administration fully, for application of these plans and cooperated with them for realisation of these plans. The area in which the plane fell, was surrounded with double lined soldiers and it was declared as restricted area. It was ordered to "shoot" any person who enters this area. Later, the junta introduced censorship for the news about this plane which was making trips between various American bases in Turkey.

At the end of April, another meeting of the "Turkish-American Common Defence Group" took place in Ankara. As it is known, this group was established when Minister of Defence of the USA, Weinberger visited Turkey in December, 1981. Its aim was to establish coordination between two countries during the period of "Crisis" and to accelerate "American military aid" on the basis of agreements between the USA and Turkey. The Deputy Defence Minister of the USA, Richard Perle was the head of the American delegation during the meeting. In the meeting it was decided that collaboration between the USA and Turkey should be further consolidated and the Reagan Administration would increase the military aid to the junta.

On the other hand, the junta declared that it was taking the side of England in Falkland crisis. England was opposing the export of cotton to the Common Market countries. Therefore support given by the junta for the sake of "NATO alliance" was another factor exposing the policy of the junta administration which in no way coincides with the national interests. The junta went on further. Now, it recognised rights for English experts to be employed in various public establishments, in universities, ministries, on top level positions. This compromise which was published in the state paper, means broadening of the agreement between Turkey and England which was signed in 1966. It was claimed that these experts were to be employed as "permanent staff" and would make contribution to social, economic development and defence of Turkey. However, progressive, patriotic forces of Turkey evaluates this close ties with England, following the ties with the USA imperialism as another step taken towards aggressive plans of NATO for the Near East and Persian Gulf.

documents

TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION

Esteemed comrades,

In connection with the parting away of Comrade Konstantin Ivanovich Zarodov, Candidate Member of the CC of the CPSU and Editor-in-Chief of the journal "Problems of Peace and Socialism" in his prime age we share Your profound sorrow with You and convey to You our condolences.

Comrade K. I. Zarodov was a prominent member of the Party of Lenin and an indomitable fighter of the world communist movement. He was a capable, convinced communist in spreading the great ideals of Marxism-Leninism, never giving an inch from it. Comrade Zarodov led many years the journal "Problems of Peace and Socialism" which is enlightening the developments in the world, the class struggles of our days and the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and contributing enormously for strengthening of the world communist movement. Comrade Zarodov has always shown a keen interest

concerning the struggle of the working class of Turkey and our people for national independence, peace and socialism.

The Communist Party of Turkey and the communists of our country will always cherish the memory of Comrade K.I.Zarodov with a great respect and love.

20 April 1982

With our communist greetings
İ.Bilen
General Secretary
Central Committee
Communist Party of Turkey

TO THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE JOURNAL 'PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM'

Esteemed comrades,

In connection with the sudden passing away of Comrade Konstantin Ivanovich Zarodov, Candidate Member of the CC of the CPSU and the Editor-in-Chief of the journal "Problems of Peace and Socialism", we share Your profound sorrow with You and convey to You our condolences.

Comrade K.I.Zarodov was a prominent fighter for spreading the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Many years he led the work of the journal "Problems of Peace and Socialism". He did his utmost in carrying out the functions of the journal as a strong weapon in the hands of the international workers' movement, as a best tool for spreading the ideals of Marxism-Leninism and cementing the unity of the world communist movement. The Communist Party of Turkey has always felt the honour of having worked together with Comrade Zarodov.

The communists of Turkey will always cherish the memory of Comrade K.I.Zarodov with a great respect and love.

20 April 1982

İ.Bilen
General Secretary
Central Committee
Communist Party of Turkey

TO COMRADE LE DUAN, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF VIETNAM

Very esteemed comrade Le Duan,

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Turkey and on my own behalf, I congratulate You on the occasion of Your 75th birthday and convey to You militant revolutionary greetings of the working class of Turkey.

You participated at a very young age in the national and social liberation struggle in Vietnam and from the just struggle of the Vietnamese people. You have fulfilled an are fulfilling the hardest and the most responsible functions within the communist movement and at the ranks of the Communist Party of Vietnam. Your name is closely connected with the total liberation of Vietnam, with the development of socialist Vietnam, and with the solid relations of friendship and brotherhood between the Soviet Union and Vietnam. The communists of Turkey know You as a prominent fighter of the working class of Vietnam and the world communist movement, a fervent Marxist-Leninist, and a persistent defender of proletarian internationalism.

Very esteemed comrade Le Duan,

We wish You health and well being on the occasion of Your 75th birthday and convey to You our cordial greetings for further successes on the occasion of Your re-election as the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam.

7 April 1982

With our communist greetings
İ.Bilen
General Secretary
Central Committee
Communist Party of Turkey

